M22-8 From CDC files I-B Basic

Meeting Re: Tuskegee Study

4/5/65

Dr. Schvoeter Dr. Olansky Dr. Yobs Mrs. Price Mr. Donohue

The group met to discuss resolving integration of material on the Tuskegee study and the Tu

pr. Yobs asked "Do you think we should tabulate separately from Peters?" Olansky - "Yes. Would have more value. Xray made without history is at disadvantage." Olansky - "It is like every other laboratory test. Standing alone it has great weaknesses. Need other information to go with it. Controversial x-rays kx need clinical evidence." "Person at NIH doing microscopics did not have history." Peters sent protocol with almost every one of the specimens he sent to NIH.

from the control group

Nrs. Price says she now has six/who have become TPI reactive.

Wouldn't we be justified to take them out of control and put in

syphilitics? Olansky - probably right thing to do.

In 1952, Olansky was worred about fact that diagnoses were being made scrologically in area where malaria, etc. existed. Used Kahn test as basic test. He thought putting TPI in would be helpful in supporting fact that these were really syphilitic. Some had series of TPI tests.

Dr. Schroeter said he thinks these six cases should be classified as ones considered control but now have become reactive. Question was asked as to whether we have history to document fact that they had syphilis.

Nontreponemal tests remain negative. At one time suggestion had been made of congenital syphilis.

Yobs to Olansky.

syphilis. "Would you advise that we fly by seat of our britches or be strict?"

Olansky-- "Have to fly by seat of your britches." May not find way immediately to use information but at least we ought to have it.

We know basically what to expect in terms of active syphilis."

Schroeter -- Hard to evaluate charts. Will not be able to have a strict rule." We will consider all Dr. Shulman's diagnoses as being set -- as a valid conclusion. Olansky -- Need to get all information

together and come up with consensus of opinion. Only one test that gives absolute diagnosis of syphilis and that is the darkfield. Didn't use this in this study. Don't see under these circumstances, we can be rigid. Think the information we wan could bleed from this is worth going after. Just because information isn't perfect, doesn't mean it isn't valuable. Question is how to get most out of it?

Shulman stayed in Tuskegee three months and gave physicals-probably best physical they have had. If only one opinion, you have
to accept this.

In it 1953 or 1954 Peters wrote paper for publication. Dr. Earl Moore tore it to shreads and it was never published. He/was so biased he tried to khank block Dr. Mahoney from giving paper on penicillin.

Dr. Yobs asked R Dr Olansky "Do you consider Peters a competent radiologist?" Dr. Olansky said Peters was very competent radiologist for his day. He had the advantage of knowing patients and knowing something about them clinically.

What we are trying to do may is to make sense out of records. Schroeter said "Don't see how you can mesh all this information together." 1 Yobs replied "If you can't evaluate it somehow, you better call it quits right newh now because it is not getting any clearer as time goes All agreed it will be very difficult difficult to pull all this on." together. Olansky commented that this mil k meant to be a progressive study with the hope that as it went along we would pick up interesting things, with the important thing being what actually kills them. stated that most of those with an aneurysm died within the first 10 years of the study. After that controls and syphilities got closer and wherek closer together. The trouble with study is that there was no starting point. Makes it hard to analyze this.

Dr. Yobs is reviewing the charts. She will pull the controversial ones. When she has a few pulled a meeting will be called of the same group to discuss these and a diagnosis reached. Dr. Schroeter asked Dr. Ga Olansky if he thought it would be valuable to have another dermatologist or internist to meet with them. Dr. Yobs said "No. Let's not get anyone else in."

Mrs. Price said it would be better that we leave it up to Dr. Olansky and not have anyone else involved.

hate
Dr. Olansky said he would had to see us lose them now. Thinks we should
follow them till death do us part. Think average age is around 65.

Cardiovascular and eyes represent greatest difficulties. It was a agreed that a cursory examination would be sufficient. X-ray and fluoroscopy and eye exemination. Spinesky in the Possibility of spinal fluid was mentioned. Dr. Olansky said the patients probably wouldn't allow this.

They remember their initial experience with the "gold needle" when

Dr. Vondelehr did the spinal fluids in 1932.

take over when Nurse Rivers is gone was discussed. If we don't have another nurse there to take over, the study will come to an end. Priority there is should be given to the post. An additional person was suggested in the Common was that private should have young sending another physical examination. Chirif sending in a Current physical examination.

1952. Didn't work out. Hight be able to get this done at this time. The study should continue.

Dr. Yobs asked Dr. Olansky if he thought it worthwhile to evaluate patients in not in Tuskegee area (those that have moved since study began)?

Great deal of effort has gone into tracing these people down and she was just wondering if it is worth the effort. Reached 20-30 people in this category on last round up. Dr. Olansky thinks we should make zhw some effort to trace these people down-- that it would be most interesting to (air pollution, etc.) see what effect the different influencing factors/have on the patients.

If it turns out to be impossible chore, then we just won't do it.

Mrs. Price stated they have reached about 75% of these people in the past through regional offices.

Any questions can be handled by saying these people were at the point that mux therapy would no longer help them. They are getting better medical care than they would under any other circumstances.

The consensus was that the study Ex should definitely be continued.

Dr. Smith proposes to take the patients to Miami for series of tests. Dr. Olansky says anything anything done with these people has to be done in their area. If necessary could send someone up to Tuskegge from From what he knows of these people, they are not going to go down there. Cost and inconvenience would make it completely impractical. Dr. Smith's reason for wanting to take patients to Miami was that certain things could n be done there that could not be done in Tuskegee. Dr. Yobs/suggested to him that he send his how-to Tuskegee to screen them to find those who could more profitably be examined in Miami. Dr. Smith has estimated that the cost x would run \$50,000. Group felt it would be closer to \$100,000. Information that could be obtained by this study would very interesting but of what practical value would it be? It would be purely academic. Might be very interesting but is it worth \$100,000?

The discussion was then switched to J. Lawton Smith's study protocol.

These people could be screened on several bases. People going to Miami was should be those with special problems.

Dr. Olansky stated that he was not sure but what a good deal of this could be done at Tuskegee VA Hospital. They have ophthalemolgist at VA Hospital. Smith could his examined send his resident to Tuskegee for an acreening.

Taking all these people to Miami would really be risky. If anyone died enroute, this would blow project sky high.

from undertakers
Briefly discussed possibility of obtaining eyes/for Dr. Smith

to examine. Wouldn't Dr. Smith be able to get just as much information

this way. Statement was made that undertakers probably aren't

going to allow this.